Introduced by Assembly Member Pacheco

January 7, 2004

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 54—Relative to the federal medicaid assistance percentage.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AJR 54, as introduced, Pacheco. The federal medicaid assistance percentage (FMAP).

This measure would memorialize the President and Congress of the United States to revise the formula used to calculate the federal medicaid assistance percentage (FMAP) to consider, in addition to a state's per capita income, the total number of persons living in poverty in that state.

Fiscal committee: no.

- WHEREAS, The federal medicaid assistance percentage 1
- (FMAP) is computed annually and used to calculate the amount of
- the federal share of medicaid expenditures allocated to each state;
- 4 and
- 5 WHEREAS, We thank the President of the United States and the
- United States Congress for the steps they took in assisting states
- with a larger appropriation of funds to increase the FMAP; and
- WHEREAS, The increase in the FMAP will help those states
- that are still recovering from harsh economic times to provide 9
- 10 health access and coverage to their citizens; and
- WHEREAS, We thank the federal government for this 11
- assistance, however, we continue to urge the United States

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Department of Health and Human Services to change the formula used to compute the FMAP to include increases in the population under the federal poverty threshold along with consideration of the increases and decreases in state capita income; and

WHEREAS, As the state's per capita income rises, the state rate for medicaid matching funds from the federal government declines; and

WHEREAS, Despite the growth in per capita income in California, Californians with lower incomes often fail to experience the relative wage growth of those with higher income; and

WHEREAS, Despite a per capita income level in California above the national average, California has both high income levels and poverty; and

WHEREAS, With 4.9 million people under the federal poverty thresholds, California leads the Nation in the number of residents in poverty, having 1.6 million more impoverished residents than Texas and 2.2 million more than New York; and

WHEREAS, FMAP computations grew from the Kerr-Mills Act, Social Security Amendments of 1960, predating the official definition of the poverty thresholds adopted in the late 1960s; and

WHEREAS, The Kerr-Mills Act incorrectly presumed that states with high per capita incomes would have low poverty and vise versa; and

WHEREAS, California is already facing daunting budget cuts due to the state's deficit, making it even more difficult for the state to absorb and offset reductions in federal medicaid assistance under the current FMAP formula; and

WHEREAS, The Medi-Cal program faces severe under funding as a result of the failure in computing the FMAP to take into account increases in the population that is under the federal poverty threshold; and

WHEREAS, There is a critical need to protect the health of millions of low-income families and individuals that depend on state and federal health programs like medicaid and the State Children's Health Insurance Program; now, therefore be it

Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California conveys its gratitude and memorializes the President and Congress of the United States to revise the formula used to calculate the FMAP to

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1 consider, in addition to a state's per capita income, the total number 2 of persons living in poverty in that state; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies

- 4 of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United
- 5 States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, to each
- 6 Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the
- 7 United States, and to the United States Secretary of Health and
- 8 Human Services.